

REMARKS

Claims 1 - 20 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102 as anticipated by U.S. Patent Publication No. 2003/0081399 (Davis) or under 35 U.S.C. § 103 over Davis in view of U.S. Patent No. 4,501,460 issued to Sisler. Applicants traverse the Examiner's rejections, however, Applicants have canceled Claim 6 to avoid delays in issuance. Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and full allowance of Claims 1- 5 and 7 - 20.

Davis discloses an information handling system having a hinged lid released to rotate to an open position by activation of a latch.

Sisler discloses a modular housing to connecting information handling system housings together.

Claim 1 as amended recites, in part, "an actuator coupled to the housing and accessible to the housing exterior, the actuator aligned to disengage the latch catch from the latch and to provide a lid removing force to the lid removal protrusion, the lid removing force sliding the lid relative to the housing to release the couplings from the coupling points".

Claim 8 as amended recites, in part, "wherein the second surface pushes the lid a predetermined distance to disengage couplings that secure the lid to the housing, the couplings separate from the latch".


Claim 15 as amended recites, in part, "pushing by subsequent cam actuator movement an inclined surface against the lid to slide the lid relative to the housing".

The Examiner asserts that the pivoting of the lid of Davis "inherently slides" coupling points. The squeeze handle of Davis directly releases the latches activated by the squeezing force (paragraphs 40 and 45). The squeezing force does use a "ramp structure" to impart a slight opening, however, the ramp structure does not impart a force that releases couplings since the latch of Davis is already released by the squeezing force. The hinges of the access door must be separately released to free the door from the chassis (paragraphs 14, 35 and 46). In any event, the slight ramp opening force is clearly inadequate to disengage the hinges. The Examiner


asserts that Sisler's cam actuator has an inclined surface that causes sliding motion. Sisler, however, teaches away from a sliding engagement "to minimize sideways forces on the pins in the connector (22)" (Abstract). Thus, the Examiner's combination of Sisler with Davis under Section 103 is clearly improper. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Claims 1, 8 and 15 are allowable as are Claims 2-5 and 7, Claims 9-14 and Claims 16-20 which depend respectively from Claims 1, 8 and 15.

CONCLUSION

In view of the amendments and remarks set forth herein, the application is believed to be in condition for allowance and a notice to that effect is solicited. Nonetheless, should any issues remain that might be subject to resolution through a telephonic interview, the examiner is requested to telephone the undersigned.

I hereby certify that this correspondence is being sent to the COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS via the USPTO Central Facsimile on May 31, 2005.	
	31 May 2005
Attorney for Applicant(s)	Date of Signature

Respectfully submitted,


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